## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A multi-stack optical data storage medium for recording and reading using a focused radiation beam entering through an entrance face of the medium during recording and reading, comprising:
  - a first substrate with present on a side thereof:
- a first recording stack named  $L_0$ , comprising a recordable type  $L_0$  recording layer, and formed in a first  $L_0$  guide groove, and a first reflective layer present between the  $L_0$  recording layer and the first substrate,
  - a second substrate with present on a side thereof:
- -a second recording stack named  $L_1$  comprising a recordable type  $L_1$  recording layer, said second recording stack being present at a position closer to the entrance face than the  $L_0$  recording stack and formed in a second  $L_1$  quide groove,
- a transparent spacer layer sandwiched between the recording stacks, said transparent spacer layer having a thickness substantially larger than the depth of focus of the focused radiation beam,

characterized in that the first  $L_0$  guide groove has a depth  $G_{L0}$  <

100 nm.

- 2. (original) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 1, wherein  $G_{L0}$  < 80 nm and the first  $L_0$  guide groove has a full half maximum width  $W_{L0}$ < 350 nm.
- 3. (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to any one of claims 1 or 2claim 1, wherein 25 nm <  $G_{L0}$  < 40 nm and the first reflective layer comprises a metal and has a thickness > 50 nm.
- 4: (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to any one of claims  $1 \cdot 3$ claim 1, wherein the recordable type  $L_0$  recording layer comprises a dye and has a thickness between 70 nm and 150 nm measured on the land portion of the guide groove.
- 5. (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to any one of claims 1-4claim 1, wherein a dielectric layer is present at a side of the  $L_0$  recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.
- 6. (original) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 5, wherein the dielectric layer has a thickness in the

range of 5 nm - 120 nm.

- 7. (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to any one of claims 1-4 claim 1, wherein a second reflective layer comprising a metal is present at a side of the  $L_0$  recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.
- 8. (original) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm -15 nm.
- 9. (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 7—or 8—, wherein the second reflective layer mainly comprises a metal selected from the group of Ag, Au, Cu, Al.
- 10. (currently amended) A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to any one of claims 1 9claim 1, wherein the effective reflection level of the stacks is at least 0.18 at a radiation beam wavelength of approximately 655 nm.
- 11. (currently amended) Use of an optical data storage medium as claimed in any one of the preceding claims of the preceding claims of the preceding claims.

recording with a reflectivity level of the first recording stack  $L_0$  as such of at least 0.5 and modulation of recorded marks in the  $L_0$  recording layer of at least 0.6 at a radiation beam wavelength of approximately 655 nm.